

Education Program for Fourth Grade Entering Upon the Great Work: The First Women's Rights Convention

Pre Visit & Post Visit Materials

Pre Visit Activities

1. View in class the 30-minute film, Dreams of Equality.

A film which discusses the First Women's Rights Convention and the struggle for women's rights, as seen through the eyes of fictional characters.

2. Word definitions.

The terms below are mentioned in the film *Dreams of Equality*. Discuss and defines them with your class.

Abolition: The abolishing of slavery.

Bloomers: A costume for women consisting of a short skirt and long loose

trousers gathered closely about the ankles.

Civil War: A war between opposing groups of citizens of the same

country. In the United States, the war between the Confederate States government, consisting of eleven southern states which had seceded from the federal union, and the United States

government, a.k.a. the War between the States.

Convention: An assembly of persons met for a common purpose.



Declaration of Independence: The document recording the proclamation

of the second Continental Congress (4 July 1776) asserting the independence of the American colonies from Great Britain.

Declaration of Sentiments: Document presented and read at the First

Women's Rights Convention that called for

equality for women.

Quakers: A member of a Christian sect that stresses Inner Light, rejects sacraments and an ordained ministry, and opposes war. Also noted for stressing equality amongst all people and opposing slavery.

Suffrage: The right of voting. Women's suffrage refers to voting rights for

women.

Women's Rights: Legal, political, and social rights for women equal to

those of men.

3. Organize an activity to illustrate discrimination.

Break the class into two groups based on physical characteristics, such as eye color or hair color. Spend two hours where one group is allowed privilege such as more recess time, less class work, longer lunch period, etc., while the other group experiences the opposite. Later in the day, reverse the roles for two hours.

After the activities, discuss with the class the unfairness of discriminatory practices and how it relates to women's place in society in 1848 at the time of the Seneca Falls Convention.



Post Visit Activities

1. Individual students create short labels for the art work they created at the park, to include their name, the media used, and the person or theme represented.

Students post their work by group under the titles Special People, Special Events, Special Connections, and Special Places.

2. Students write one paragraph, with one sentence on each topic:

Special People

Special Events

Special Connections

Special Places

Rights for All

3. Try and match up column A with column B.

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1. Martha Wright	Famous Quaker from Philadelphia .
2. Elizabeth Cady Stanton	Hosted the planning for the convention.
3. Frederick Douglass	Famous abolitionist and former slave.
4. Jane & Richard Hunt	Wrote the Declaration of Sentiment.
5. Lucretia Mott	Hosted a tea party for Lucretia Mott.
6. Mary Anne & Thomas M'Clintock	Attended the convention while pregnant.
7. Abolitionist	Amelia Bloomer
8. Had a newspaper called The Lily.	Person who wants to end slavery.



	4. True or False?	
A.	The First Women's Rights Convention lasted for two days.	
В.	The First Women's Rights Convention was the beginning of the Women's Rights Movement.	
C.	The convention was attended by about 200 people.	
D.	Elizabeth Cady Stanton wrote the Declaration of Sentiments.	
E.	Only women attended the First Women's Rights Convention.	
F.	At the time of the convention, women had the right to vote.	
G.	Elizabeth Cady Stanton based her Declaration of Sentiments on the Declaration of Independence.	
Н.	Most people in the United States were in favor of women's rights.	



5. First Women's Rights Convention Crossword Puzzle

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ACROSS

4. Famous Quaker. Lucretia ____. 6. Women's Suffrage means women's right to 7. Site of the First Women's Rights Convention. 8. People traveled to the convention by foot, horse, and by Stanton first met Lucretia Mott in this 12. Amelia Bloomer's newspaper. British city. 11. People who wanted to end slavery.

DOWN

 First Women's Rights Former slave that attended the First Women's Rights Convention. 3. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's document. Declaration of Equal 9. Town of the Hunts and M'Clintocks.